CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0625 PHYSICS

0625/23

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



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NOTES ABOUT MARK SCHEME SYMBOLS & OTHER MATTERS

B marks

are independent marks, which do not depend on any other marks. For a B mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must actually be seen in the candidate's answer.

M marks are method marks upon which accuracy marks (A marks) later depend. For an M

mark to be scored, the point to which it refers must be seen in a candidate's answer. If a candidate fails to score a particular M mark, then none of the dependent

A marks can be scored.

C marks are compensatory method marks which can be scored even if the points to which

> they refer are not written down by the candidate, provided subsequent working gives evidence that they must have known it. For example, if an equation carries a C mark and the candidate does not write down the actual equation but does correct working

which shows he knew the equation, then the C mark is scored.

A marks are accuracy or answer marks which either depend on an M mark, or which are one

of the ways which allow a C mark to be scored.

Brackets () around words or units in the mark scheme are intended to indicate wording used to

clarify the mark scheme, but the marks do not depend on seeing the words or units in brackets, e.g. 10 (J) means that the mark is scored for 10, regardless of the unit

given.

means "correct answer only". c.a.o.

means "error carried forward". This indicates that if a candidate has made an earlier e.c.f.

> mistake and has carried his incorrect value forward to subsequent stages of working, he may be given marks indicated by e.c.f. provided his subsequent working is correct, bearing in mind his earlier mistake. This prevents a candidate being penalised more than once for a particular mistake, but only applies to marks

annotated "e.c.f."

means "each error or omission". e.e.o.o.

Underlining indicates that this must be seen in the answer offered, or something very similar.

OR / or indicates alternative answers, any one of which is satisfactory for scoring the marks.

AND indicates that both answers are required to score the mark.

Spelling Be generous with spelling and use of English. However, do not allow ambiguities

e.g. spelling which suggests confusion between reflection/refraction/diffraction or

thermistor/transistor/transformer.

Sig. figs. On this paper, answers are generally acceptable to any number of significant figures

≥2, except where the mark scheme specifies otherwise or gives an answer to only 1

significant figure.

Units On this paper, incorrect units are not penalised, except where specified. More

commonly, marks are awarded for specific units.

Fractions Fractions are only acceptable where specified.

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Extras	If a candidate gives more answers than required, irrelevant extras are ignored; for extras which contradict an otherwise correct response, or are forbidden by the mar scheme, use right plus wrong = 0.		
Ignore	indicates that something which is not correct is disregarded a	nd does not	cause a

right plus wrong penalty.

NOT

indicates that an incorrect answer is not to be disregarded, but cancels another otherwise correct alternative offered by the candidate i.e. right plus wrong penalty applies.

P	age 4	1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0625	23
1	(a)	vol	ume = length × cross-sectional area words, symbols or numbers		C1
		8.0	accept 8 (cm ³)		A1
	(b)	tim	e of burning: 2 hours 15 minutes		B1
		2.2	5 hours, accept 21/4 hours		B1
	(c)	(sp	need =) distance ÷time in any form: symbols, words, numbers, ecf from	om (b)	C1
		8.0	(0) cm/hour, ecf from (b)		A1
	(d)	cor	rect deduction from candidate's (c)		B1
			rect reasoning from candidate's (c) . 24 cm candle would burn for 30 h OR 19.2 cm will burn in 24 h		B1
					[Total: 8]
2	(a)	(i)	rule(r)		A1
		(ii)	balance		A1
	(b)	(i)	(density =) mass ÷ volume in any form: symbols, words, numbers		C1
			15.2 ÷ 1.36		C1
			11.2 (g/cm³) accept 11		A1
		(ii)	lead, ecf from (b) (i)		B1
					[Total: 6]
3		е	nergy °C		max. B2

energy °C

resistance m/s

speed J

temperature Ω

note: 1 mark for 1 or 2 lines correct, 2 marks for all 3 lines correct

Pa	age 5		yllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0625	23
4	(a)	4 (N) up the slope		B1 B1
	(b)	idea of changes speed reduces speed/slows down/decelerates/retardation		C1 A1
				[Total: 4]
5	(a)	$1100 (m) \pm 20$		B1
	(b)	stationary/not moving/at rest		B1
	(c)	(i) C AND D		B1
		(ii) DANDE		B1
				-
	(d)	(speed=) distance ÷ time, in any form: symbols, words, numbers, ecf from	(a)	C1
		use of 300 s OR conversion of time to s OR ÷ 60		C1
		3.7 OR 3.67 (m/s)		A1
				[Total: 7]
6	(a)	line from fossil fuel to coal-fired		B1
		line from hot rocks underground to geothermal		B1
		line from uranium fuel rods to nuclear		B1
	(b)	D, C, B, A		max. B3
		note: all correct order = 3 marks, 2 or 3 correct = 2 marks, 1 correct = 1 ma	ark	
				[Total: 6]
7	(a)	melting evaporating/boiling freezing/solidification condensing		max. B3
		note: 3 marks for all 4 correct, 2 marks for 3 correct, 1 mark for 2 correct		

P	age 6	6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0625	23
	(b)	tick	in first box (particles move randomly)		B1
		tick	in third box (particles are much further apart)		B1
		tick	in sixth box (particles move faster)		B1
	(c)	any • •	three from: nail varnish remover evaporates energy needed to evaporate/most energetic particles escape energy is transferred from student/heat flow gives sensation of col- remaining liquid colder/average KE is less	d	max. B3
					[Total: 9]
8	(a)		ow from candle to mirror OR from mirror to eye T contradictions		В1
	(b)	can	idle flame image drawn at same height as flame		B1
		can	dle flame image drawn same distance behind mirror as flame is in fi	ront	B1
	(c)	(i)	further away (from mirror/eye)		B1
		(ii)	same (size)/nothing/does not change		B1
					[Total: 5]
9	(a)	(i)	1. amplitude		B1
			2. D		B1
		(ii)	any named example of electromagnetic wave OR seismic 'S' wave		B1
	((iii)	speed = distance÷time OR 7.5×4.0 OR speed × time		C1
			30 (cm)		A1
	(b)	(i)	at least one straight line in shallow water and at different angle, accept refracted wrong way		B1
			line(s) show wave refraction away from normal		B1
			at least 3 lines drawn showing refracted wave of constant waveleng incident wavelength, and continuous with incident wavefronts	gth, differen	t from B1
		(ii)	refraction		B1
					[Total: 9]

Page 7			Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0625	23
10	(i)	1. negative		B1
		2. electrons		B1
	(ii)	(both) strips have same (type of) charge		B1
		(and so) repel (each other)		B1
	(iii)	(idea of) shirt gaining/losing (electric) charge OR becomes charged OR charge transferred between shirt and body		B1
		unlike charges attract		B1
				[Total: 6]
11	(a)	A: warm ticked		B1
		B: off ticked		B1
		C: hot ticked		B1
	(b)	$V=I\times R$ in any form OR $V\div I$		C1
		(R =) 10 ÷ 6.0		C1
		1.7 OR 1.67 (Ω) accept 1.66 1.6 scores 2 marks		A1
	(c)	lamp		B1
		to indicate heater is on/working		B1
	(d)	 any two from: fuse identified as the relevant component the fuse will melt/blow/break (this) breaks circuit/stops current 		max. B2
				[Total: 10]
12	(a)	(i) proton		B1
		(ii) electron		B1
	(b)	nucleon number = 14		B1
	(~)	proton number = 7		B1

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0625	23
(c) e	evidence of halving 20 000		C1
io	dea of three half lives		C1
3	× 5800 allow ecf for candidate's no. of ½ lives		C1

17 400 (years)

[Total: 8]

Α1